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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Bulgaria	REPORT NO.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px;"></div>
SUBJECT	The Bulgarian Textile Industry	DATE DISTR.	4 September 1953
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

The Bratstvo Knitwear Cooperative

1. In 1945, ten former industrialists organized the Bratstvo (Brotherhood) Knitwear Cooperative in a 2-story building at No. 42 Strandzha Street in Sofia, and began to recruit new members. The cooperative now employs 400 men, 350 workers in two shifts and 50 administrative employees and staff members, in its 24 retail stores.
2. The cooperative has two large warp looms, 10 circular looms, and 40 sewing machines. It has an annual turnover of 8,000,000 leva.
3. The Cooperative is controlled by the Tsentralen Kooperativen Svyuz (Central Cooperative Union) which allocates its raw materials and sends it the production regulations of the Ministry of Light Industry. The cooperative sends 80 percent of its production to the State-owned Obleklo i Obufki (Clothing and Shoes) enterprise and the remaining 20 percent to its own retail stores.

Textile Factories in the Sofia Area

4. The Proletar Knitwear Factory is located at Pavlovo, approximately five or six kilometers from Sofia on the road to Knyazhevo (N 42-39, E 23-15). When the textile industry was nationalized, this factory received the best machinery available from the dismantling of privately-owned enterprises. It employs 2,000 workers, and most of its products go to the Army.
5. The Boyandzhiev Stocking Factory (former name) is located near the Proletar Factory.
6. The largest knitwear factory in Bulgaria is located at Gabrovo. It was formerly the property of Pencho Semov and employs approximately 3,000 men.
7. The I May (formerly Prince Kiril) Spinning Mill is located about 500 meters south of the Kurilo railroad station. It has 10,000 spindles and employs 1,000 workers.

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8. The Fortuna Factory is located in the Nadezhda district of Sofia, approximately 500 meters from the Voenna Rampa (Military Ramp) railroad station. It produces woolen, cotton, and silk goods and has all the equipment necessary for finishing processes. It employs 3,000 to 4,000 workers.
9. The Tigur (former name) Cotton Mill is located approximately 500 meters from the Fortuna Mill. It has 10,000 spindles.
10. The Telman Cotton Mill is located 500 to 600 meters east of the Voenna Rampa station. It regularly receives additional workers (sic), and in May 1953 employed at least 3,000 workers.
11. The Bulgaria Cotton Mill is located at Knyazhevo. It employs 1,500 to 2,000 workers.
12. The Gloriya Factory is located at Poduene, approximately 500 meters of the Iskŭr railroad station southeast of Sofia. It makes woolen, cotton, and silk goods.
13. The aniline dye factory which is located approximately 300 meters east of the Iskŭr station was enlarged considerably after the war. The factory is Soviet-controlled and employs Soviet technicians.
14. The Elbeka (former name) Factory is located approximately four kilometers south of Sofia on the road to Samokov. It makes cotton and silk goods and employs 300 to 400 workers. Goods made at this factory are dyed in the 23 December dye works in Knyazhevo.

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